TWO CENTS.

PLUMER FALLS BACK

Relief of Mafeking Seems as Far Off as Ever.

BOERS MAY RAISE THE SIEGE

Kruger Issues a Misleading Proclamation to His People.

GEN. FRENCH IN A FIGHT

LONDON, March 23.-Col. Plumer apparently has retired to Crocodile Pools, and Mafeking seems further off than ever from relief. This news was contained in a dispatch from Buluwayo, dated Monday, March 19, and published in the second edition of the Times. These advices add that the base hospital has been brought back to Gaberones, though the correspondent fur-ther says it is thought the object of the Boer demonstration of March 15 and March 16 was to cover the removal of the siege guns from Mafeking.

Gen. French's activity in the Orange Free State may be a preliminary to a forward movement by Lord Roberts with the

A dispatch from Bloemfontein, dated Thursday, March 22, says President Kruger is reported to have issued a proclamation declaring that Great Britain is in dire straits and that the Russians have occupied

A Springfontein telegram published in the second edition of the Times says: "The apparent submissive attitude of the Free parent submissive attitude of the Free Staters should be accepted with caution. The large proportion of obsolete, inferior weapons being turned in by them to the British is giving the impression that large stores of modern Mausers are being concealed."

The Outlook's special correspondent at Cape Town says; "Feeling is running strong against the lentency with which rebels of Cape Colony and Natal are being treated by the British authorities."

MacNEILL QUESTIONS WYNDHAM. Latter Denies That the British Have Used Dumdum Bullets.

LONDON, March 23.-In the house of commons today John Gordon MacNeill, Irish nationalist, member for South Donegal, again asked for information in regard to the battle of Magersfontein, Lord Methuen's relations with his officers and affairs in Kimberley, but the parliamentary secretary of the war office. George Wyndham, parried all the questions. He said he knew nothing confirming the suggestion that Gen. Wauchope had raised objections to Lord Methuen's plan of battle, and added that no investigations had been proposed into the alleged differences between Cecli Rhodes and Col. Kekewich, Indeed, he deared, the war office was not aware that e latter's authority had in any way been the atters authority had in any way been questioned. The only positive answer given by Mr. Wyndham to the interrogations was to the effect that neither dumdums nor anything in the nature of expanding or explosive bullets had been used by British treors in South Africa.

or explosive bullets had been used by British troops in South Africa.

In regard to the trouble between Col. Bloomfield Gough and Lord Methuen, Mr. Wyndham said that the former's command expired March 15, and that his return home previous to that date was due to Lord Methuen's action. An investigation into this matter, he added, would be held as soon as witnesses would return from South Africa.

Gen. French's Forces Fighting. LONDON, March 23, 6:55 p.m.-According

to a special dispatch from Cape Town, dated today, General French's cavalry brigade is lighting eastward of Bloemfontein. Delagoa Bay Award. LONDON, March 23 .- It is officially an-

nounced that the Delagoa bay award will be given on Monday next, March 26,

Gen. French at Thabanchu. BLOEMFONTEIN, March 22.-General

French, with a brigade of cavalry and mounted infantry, has arrived at Thabanchu and opened up heliographic communi-cation with Maseru. He reports all well.

HOLD-UP BY MASKED ROBBER.

He Takes \$200 From Passengers on

Train in lowa. ST. JOSEPH, Mo., March 23.-A robber wearing a false face, with a black mus-tache painted on the mask, held up the south-bound Kansas City, St. Joseph and Council Bluffs train four miles south of Hamburg, Iowa, at 1:30 o'clock this morning. Flagman Moore was first accosted by the robber at the rear end of the train. Using Moore as a shield the robber went through the sleeper and chair car getting farough the sleeper and chair car getting \$200 in cash and a gold watch. He pulled the bell cord and when the train slowed down jumped off and escaped in the darkness. The robbery was reported to the Eurlington general offices here from Langdon, the first station south of Hamburg.

DIED SMOKING CIGARETTES. Body of Atlanta Business Man Found

Under His House.
ATLANTA, Ga., March 23.-The body of Kelly Brinsfield, who disappeared several months ago, was found yesterday under the house formerly occupied by him. Brinsfield, who is a minister's son, was short several thousand dollars in his accounts with an insurance company at the time of

with an insurance company at the time of his disappearance. When Brinsfield disappeared his father issued a statement of his belief that the young man had been made crazy by the excessive use of cigarettes. When the body was discovered a half package of cigarettes lay beside him.

MR. TOWNE ISSUES A CALL.

Silver Republicans to Meet in Kansas City July 4. DULUTH, Minn., March 23,-Chairman Chas. A. Towne of the national committee of the silver republican party has issued a call for a national convention of the party to meet in the Coates Opera House at Kansas City, Mo., at 12 o'clock noon on Thursday, July 4, 1900, for the purpose of placing in nomination candidates for President and Vice President of the United States, and

for the transaction of such other business

as may properly come before the conven-

tion.

A cordial invitation to attend is extended "to all electors in the United States who in 1896 left the republican party because of the abandonment by that party of its traditional policy of bimetallism; and also to all present members of that organization which, by its adoption of the gold standard, by its retirement of the greenbacks, by its surrender to banks of the government function of issuing money, and by its other numerous acts of recreancy to the principles and traditions of the best days of the republican party, have been convinced that the party of Lincoin no longer exists, and who are prepared to recognize the duties of patriotism as superior to all party obligations."

No. 14,685.

Mob at Emporia, Va., Demand Murderer From Sheriff.

The Officer Has Asked for Troops Gov. Tyler and Two Companies Going.

Special Dispatch to The Evening Star.

RICHMOND, Va., March 23.—The town of Emporia, in Greenville county, forty miles south of Richmond, is seething with excitement this morning over the capture of Walter Cotton, the negro desperado who yesterday shot and killed J. W. Saunders and Joseph Welton, prominent citizens and officers of that county. The negro is in jail, and a mob of five hundred men sur round the jail, demanding that he be given up to their vengeance. The mob is being rapidly enlarged by new arrivals. The officers are making a stubborn resistance, hoping to keep the mob at bay until help can be secured.

A telegram was sent to Gov. Tyler by the sheriff of the county early this morning, asking for troops. The governor has ordered two companies of the Richmond Blues to the scene. A special train is about to start with them for a fast run to Emporia, but little hope is felt, however, that they will arrive in time. Gov. Tyler will go with the troops, and has wired an encouraging message to the sheriff and a warning to the people to obey the law. warning to the people to obey the law. Cotton was under indictment to hang at Portsmouth for murder and escaped several weeks ago. Wednesday night he held up a prominent citizen of Emporia in his chamber and forced him to give up his watch, his pistol, his wife's jewelry and \$150 in money, and to prevent arrest fired his pistol indiscriminately down the main street of the town. Many other burglaries had occurred, and the county turned out yesterday to hunt the burglars. When Saunders and Welton aproached a vacant house where he and a white tramp were concealed he killed them both, but not until he was shot through the hand. This wound led to his identification last night ten miles from the scene of the murder, and, though large posses were hunting for him in every direction, the officers succeeded in getting him to the jail in Emporis.

Urgent messages are following each other rapidly for troops, but much valuable time has been lost in getting the men together. The white man who was with Cotton is also in the jail, and it is feared they will both be wrested from the officers and lynched before the governor and the two companies of troops can reach the scene.

MINISTER CORREA DEAD.

Brazil's Representative in Great

Britain Passes Away Suddenly. LONDON, March 23.-The Brazilian minster to the court of St. James, Chevaller de Souza Correa, was found dead in bed this morning. He was an intimate associate of the Prince of Wales and was quite well

Chevalier de Sousa Correa entered the Brazilian navy at an early age and rose to the rank of lieutenant of engineers in that service. He secured leave of absence and entered the British navy, where he participated in several engagements under the British flag. Mr. Correa then became secretary to the Brazilian legation at London, held a similar position at Rome, was promoted to be minister to Spain and was from there transferred to London and the Netherlands. Mr. Correa was about sixty-two years of age and unmarried. He was a favorite in London society and a friend of the Prince of Wales, at whose request he was retained at the court of St. James. Chevalier de Sousa Correa entered the

SERIOUS RIOT AT SYDNEY, C. B.

Italian Employes of Steel Works
Cause the Trouble.

BOSTON, March 23 .- A special to the Globe from Halifax says: A serious riot occurred at the works of the Dominion Iron and Steel Company at Sydney, C. B., terday among a large number of Italian employes, who were brought there from

New York and Boston.

James Beckham, a newly appointed chief of police, was fatally stabbed, and one of his subordinates, named Schurman, who went to his assistance, was shot, and ma

ile. The trouble was started by an Italian. who insulted the foreman of the wor

CONVENTION OF THE IRISH PEOPLE. Will Probable Be Called to Meet In

Dublin Whitsuntide. LONDON, March 23.-At a largely at tended meeting of the Irish members of parliament today John Redmond, chairman of the party, presiding, it was decided that in the interest of national unity it was advisable to summon a convention of the Irish people, including representatives of the ciergy, all public bodies and the nationalist organizations, &c. A committee was appointed to arrange the details of the

FOR REFORM IN CHINA.

convention, which will probably meet Whitsuntide in Dublin.

Long Ki Tin Ruising Money to Force Empress to Terms.

VANCOUVER, B. C., March 23.-Long Ki Tin, the Chinese reformer, enemy of the empress dowager and of all things conservative, is preaching his doctrines to the local colony of Chinese, the members of which have subscribed \$1,000 to the cause of reform. Long Ki Tin stated that the reform Chinese party now has practically enough money to dictate terms to the em ress dowager, with a revolution in China as the penalty of her non-compliance.

The ruling party will be asked to establish reform, state banks, inaugurating an lish reform, state banks, inaugurating an improved system of government for cities and provinces, establish schools and mili-tary colleges and develop mines.

MORE MEN JOIN STRIKERS.

Molders and Pattern Makers at Cleve-land Are Also Affected.

CLEVELAND, Ohio, March 23 .- A largely attended and enthusiastic meeting of th striking machinists was held early today. According to reports received, more men were out today than on yesterday. It was claimed that not less than 1,700 men had

joined the movement.
In addition to these, it was pointed out
that in many establishments a large num-ber of molders and pattern makers had eccessarily been compelled to cease work, wing to the machinists' strike.

ONE FARMER KILLS ANOTHER.

Quarret Over Their Fences Has Fatal Ending. Special Disputch to The Evening Star.

FORT MONROE, Va., March 23.-Near Bridgewater, McDowell county, N. C., Sam-uel Morgan last night ambushed and shot E. J. Ehrlich. Both men are well-to-de armers, who had had difficulties over their fences. Morgan's cattle had given Ehrlich fences. Morgan's cattle nad given Ehrlich trouble and he had applied to the courts for redress. This led to the shooting. Some of the murdered man's friends threaten vengeance and the prisoner has been spirit-ed away to protect him from violence.

ABOUT TO LYNCH A NEGRO A MATTER OF MONEY HE SAW GOEBEL FALL WILL NOT GIVE UP NO ATTEMPT TO DODGE AT THE WHITE HOUSE

Porto Rican Tariff.

to Pass the Bill.

"The action of the Iowa legislature cannot affect the situation in Congress. The deal has been made; it is a matter of money for the campaign, and the tariff measure will be carried through." This statement was made by a republican member of the House who supported the

bill in the House by his vote. "You may as well set it down that the deal will be carried out," he added. "The carrying out of the recommendation of the President for free trade with Porto Rico would have deprived the party of a very considerable contribution; the adoption of the reverse policy insures a very large con-

"The possible unpopularity of the Porto Rican tariff was balanced against the certainty of money to use in the campaign, and the decision was in favor of the campaign contribution. It was not expected that the storm of protest would be as strong as it is, but it is now too late for a change."

Another Attempt at Agreement. Last night the friends of the Porto Rican tariff had about come to the conclusion that they would give up all attempt at comproluck for it to get through in some shape, but after a conference this morning it was decided to make another effort to reach an agreement upon the basis of an arrangement for the termination of the tariff levy as soon as a Porto Rican legislature should provide revenue for the island from a dif-ferent source. The members of the Iowa delegation in-

The members of the Iowa delegation indicate a determination not to be influenced by the action of the Iowa legislature, but it is evident that it has made an impression upon the minds of many men in Congress. The most common expression is that this is an additional evidence of the extent to which public sentiment has been aroused, but that the party has gone too far now to retreat.

Due to Desperation.

The very consciousness that a blunder has been made is advanced as an argument against confessing it by a change of atti-

The determination to force the tariff through seems to be strengthened by a sort

through seems to be strengthened by a sort of desperation excited by the hopeless unpopularity of the measure.

The editors of the Chicago Times-Herald and of the Inter-Ocean, who have been determinedly opposing the Porto Rican bill, have come to Washington and have been in conference with some of the republican leaders in an effort to get the matter settled in some way to satisfy the public sentiment which their papers represent.

The Iowa delegation, it is understood, have been telegraphing the lowa senate today in an effort to prevent the passage by that body of the resolution adopted by the lower house of the legislature.

Peace Committee in Session.

Peace Committee in Session.

The committee went over the situation in detail, considering all the points at issue There were suggestions as to the necessity of amending the bill so as to suit the de mands of the republican free trade element, but these were considered as more than offset by the situation in the House and the necessity of maintaining the party tariff principle. The opinion was strongly expressed that any changes whatever in the House bill would endanger its acceptance by that body and in the end this fact conform of the conformal conformal

by that body and in the end this fact controlled the committee's decision.

There was, however, a disposition manifested to placate the free traders by making various amendments to the governmental bill. The tariff advocates have gone so far as to draft amendments to that measure which are intended both to correct administrative defects in the House bill and also to meet many of the objections to the House tariff measure. One of these amendments looks to the enlargement of the free House tariff measure. One of these amendments looks to the enlargement of the free trade list so as to include most of the articles of export in which the constituents of the free trade senators are interested. There is also a proposition looking to the entire removal of the duty on articles from the United States going into Porto Rico.

Plan Not Satisfactory.

The action of the committee was so made known to the free traders and it immediately became evident that they were not satisfied with the situation. A hurried conference was called in Senator Proctor's committee room, which was attended by about ten senators. These included not only the ironbound free traders, but others who have not yet taken a decided position only the ironbound free traders, but others who have not yet taken a decided position against all Porto Rico tariff propositions. They did not enter into any detailed discussion of the proposition of the steering committee, but contented themselves with a decision to oppose any proposition looking to the fixing of a time to vote on either the House tariff bill or the Senate governmental bill. They were unanimously of the opinion that delay meant gain for their mental bill. They were unanimously of the opinion that delay meant gain for their cause in the public good will, and in the Senate. A canvas of the republican Senators was made with the result, it was stated, that fifteen could be found who would oppose hasty action. Of course it was stated that ten were unalterably opposed to a tariff on our commerce with Porto Rico. It was stated explicitly that the proposition made vesterday for a vice part proposition made yesterday for a vote next Wednesday by Senator Proctor on behalf of the free traders, would not be renewed.

LEADER OF "MACABERE SCOUTS."

Lieut. M. S. Batson, 4th Cavalry, Here on Sick Leave. Lieut. M. S. Batson, 4th Cavalry, who schieved considerable distinction in the Philippines during the active campaigns of last summer and winter in command of the redoubtable "Macabebe Scouts," has arrived in this city on sick leave of absence, and is at the Ebbitt.

He is suffering from a shattered foot, the

result of a close pursuit of a body of fleeing insurgents. Following their usual tactics, the Filipinos took to their heels upon the appearance of the troops, but signaled their flight by firing a volley at the advancing enemy, with the result that Capt. Batson received a severe wound in the foot, which has since incapacitated him for active field duty. The employment of the native Macabebes as American scouts was due to the suggestion of Capt. Batson. He organized a company of about 200 of these hardy natives, and did excellent service with them as advance guards of the troops which penetrated the northern fastnesses of the insurgents, and completely destroyed active resistance to the American forces in that section of Luzon. For a long time Batson's Macabebe scouts were attached to Gen. MacArthur's army, and demonstrated their fitness for military service, being well disciplined, brave, hardy and obedient. result of a close pursuit of a body of fleeing

Dr. Richardson's Selection. The Secretary of the Interior has desigated Dr. A. B. Richardson, superintendent of the Government Hospital for the Insane, as the representative of the Insene, partment at the congress of professional medicine and medical ethics to be held at Paris next July,

at Frankfort, Kv.

WASHINGTON, D. C., FRIDAY, MARCH 23, 1900-SIXTEEN PAGES.

Desperate Efforts Will Be Made Saw a Partly Raised Window in Either Side May Appeal to the Executive Building,

FRANKFORT, Ky, March 23 .- A squad of seventy-five extra police officers and dep-uty sheriffs guarded the outer entrance to the court house this morning, while a file of soldiers stood at the doors and passed on the credentials of the persons entering the room when the hearing of the men charged with complicity in the murder of Gov. Goebel was called. The general public was ex-cluded by an order of Judge Moore, only attorneys, relatives of the accused, witnesses and officers of the court being admitted. Those admitted, however, soon filled the court house on the second floor of the building. The Lexington and Winchester companies, armed with Winchesters, were stationed through various rooms. Not on the streets, and there was no excitement. Col. T. C. Campbell and Arthur Goebel appeared at the court house at 9:50 o'clock. A few minutes later ex-Gov. John Young Brown, W. R. Ramsey, R. C. Kinkead and J. C. Sims, attorneys for the defendants, arrived. much more than the ordinary crowds was

Court Convened at 10 O'Clock. Judge Moore convened his court at 10

o'clock. The prisoners, Republican Secretary of State Caleb Powers, W. H. Culton and John Davis, were brought into the court room and took seats by their counsel. The commonwealth witnesses were called, num-bering forty. The name of Sergt. Golden vas not in the list.

At the conclusion of the call of common

At the conclusion of the call of common-wealth witnesses County Attorney Pols-grove announced that he was ready for the trial in the case.

Ex-Goy. Brown read the warrant against Powers, charging him with being an ac-cessory to the murder of Wm. Goebel, and asked dismissal of the defendant on the ground that the warrant was fatally de-fective in not alleging that the crime was committed in Franklin county, and did not even show the offense to have been com-mitted in Kentucky. Judge Moore over-ruled the objection to the form of the war-rant.

Attachment for a Witness.

Judge Deany and W. G. Dunlap of Lexngton were added to the counsel for the defense, which announced its readiness to proceed, and called August Muninger, a Covington undertaker, as the first witness. He dld not answer, and an attachment for him was issued by the court. Witnesses in the room were ordered to retire, and were admonished not to talk to anybody.

admonished not to talk to anybody.

Lillard, warden of the Frankfort penitentiary, was the first witness sworn. He testified that he was with Senator Goebel when the latter was shot. He walked ahead of Senator Goebel, and was just entering the state house when the shot was fired. He turned back from the state house steps and saw what had happened. He looked toward the executive building, and saw that the second window of the corner room was slightly raised. This was the office of the secretary of state. He thought the shot had been fired from this room. There were several other shots, but, he said, they did not come from the same place. The first shot was evidently from a rifle, while the others seemed to be from pistols.

He Saw Nobody.

saw nobody in the room from which the shot seemed to have been fired, and he didn't see any one in the main door or or the steps of the building at the time of the hooting.
Policeman Wingate Thompson testified

Policeman Wingate Thompson testined that as the crowd was carrying Senator Goebel out of the yard he saw armed men at the entrance to the executive building and recognized John Davis and Berry Howard among them.

Detective Armstrong of Louisville said that Secretary Powers refused to tell him that Secretary Powers refused to tell him who was in the office of the secretary of state at the time of the shooting and declined to say who was in charge, but said

that he (Powers) was out of the city that day. At noon court adjourned until 1:30. Golden Said to Be in Frankfort. FRANKFORT, March 23.-Sergt. F. Wharton Golden, who is alleged to chief witness for the commonwealth, is said to be in the city, but his whereabouts are being kept a secret, and it is not known at what juncture he is to be placed on the

QUESTION OF CUBA'S STATUS.

It Comes Up in Court Over an Extra dition Case.

NEW YORK, March 23 .- The status of Cuba was raised in a police court here to-day on a question of extradition. The case was that of Clarence Mayer, twenty-two rears of age, who was arrested Wednesday last on the charge of having, while clerk in the law firm of Page & Conant, in Havana, raised a \$25 check to \$2,500. Assistant United States District Attorney Parsons asked that Mayer be held for exradition. He maintained that Cuba be ing under the military occupation of the United States was as such a part of the territory of the United States and that brought it within the laws relating to ex-tradition to territories.

territory of the United States and that brought it within the laws relating to extradition to territories.

Counsel for Mayer contended that under the resolution of April 20, 1898, Congress disclaimed any intention of exercising sovereignty over Cuba. He also recited the provisions of the treaty of Paris in which all sovereignty in Cuba was waived by Spain and disclaimed by the United States. He declared that Cuba not being a territory of the United States attradition without a treaty could not be had.

Magistrate Deul anked both lawyers to submit briefs, and continued the case, Mayer being committed under \$2,500 bonds. In this case General Wood has sent a request to Governor Russevelt for requisition papers.

NO NEW CASES OF PLAGUE.

an Francisco Officials Do Not Relat Precautionary Measures.

SAN FRANCISCO, March 23.—The plague situation in this city is unchanged. China

town is being patrolled by an army of men who are having its dirt and filth removed as fast as possible. There have been no new cases reported in the past twenty-four new cases reported in the past twenty-rour hours, and those reported in the past have not developed symptoms of plague. The "plague scare" is not in reality a scare at all, the general public paying little or no attention to the matter. The health officers are active as a matter of precau-

Death of Charles Flowerday. Gen. Wood at Havana has notified the War Department that Charles Flowerday, a civilian employe of the quartermaster's fepartment, died at Sancti Spiritis on the list instant of enteritis.

Campaign Contribution in Return for Warden Lillard Testifies in the Trial Kentucky Republicans State Their Case to the President.

SERIOUS STATEMENT OF A REPUBLICAN FATAL SHOT WAS FROM A RIFLE CHIEF CLAUSE IN THE AGREEMENT

Supreme Court.

PEACE COMMITTEE TO CONFER BUT SAW NOBODY THERE MAY DELAY THE SETTLEMENT

John Marshall, the republican lieutenant governor of Kentucky; Samuel J. Roberts, editor of the Lexington Leader, and Col. Andrew Cowan, a prominent business man of Louisville, talked with President Mc-Kinley for half an hour before the cabinet meeting this morning. At the conclusion of the conference the three men made a full statement to a representative of The Star.

"We called on the President," they stated, for the sole purpose of explaining to him the exact situation in the state, at the same time giving him briefly some of the history of the entire matter. We are sure that he was aware of all the facts.

"We want it distinctly understood now that we did not come here to ask for federal troops. We do not want troops, and did not make any suggestion of this kind to the President. Neither did we come to Washington to ask Congress to make an investigation, as has been reported. Such a step has been suggested to us, but we have not thought of taking advantage of it.

May Go to the Supreme Court. "Among other things we wanted the President to know was that this matter does not stop with the decision of the state courts. We wanted him to see the agreement which had been entered into by the democrats and republicans. The chief paragraph of this agreement, to which we propose to live, was as follows: 'Should any party, after the final determination of the causes by the court of appeals, desire a writ of error to the Supreme Court of the United States to review such determination, it is agreed that such writ shall be immediately applied for and diligently prosecuted, if secured, and that all parties to said causes will unite in an application to said federal Supreme Court to docket and advance said causes and give them the earliest hearing and determination possible.'

Alleged Democratic Threats. courts. We wanted him to see the agree

Alleged Democratic Threats.

"In spite of this agreement," continued the spokesman of the party, "threats are being made in the democratic newspapers and among the leaders of the party to take possession of the state house and archives as soon as the state courts have decided against the republicans. We will not submit to this, and will demand that the terms of the agreement be compiled with. We claim that the existing republican government is the de facto government of the state and remains so until the Supreme Court of the United States has decided one way or the other. If the federal Supreme Court decides against us we will submit at once and turn the state government over to the democrats. The appeal we will make to the United States Supreme Court will not delay the case long, and we can say that we are not seeking any delay. All we want is our rights. We intend to exhaust all the legal remedies suggested in the agreement. as soon as the state courts have decided

haust all the legal remedies suggested in the agreement.

"The existence of dual governments is, of course, grave. The presence of two sets of state troops is dangerous. We did not discuss with the President the possibilities of a clash between the two forces, as we are not even suggesting a desire for federal troops. The President would no doubt know what to do in case of fighting by the two forces. Our call on him was for the very purpose of enlightening him.

The Case in the Courts.

ourt of Kentucky has never as to include men above entered into the merits of the case. It has as the underground men. When asked if simply decided that it had no right or law he gave "blanket authority" to make arto go behind the journal of the legislature, rests, he said the authority went to the which decided in favor of the democrats. extent of making arrests of all persons disturbing peace and order and violating marting peace and order and violating marting. appeals of Kentucky, which will hear the ase in about two weeks and hand down in early decision. If this decision is again: us we will appeal by writ of error to the United States Supreme Court. The case ought to be settled before the time for the November election. In fact, we believe it November election. In fact, we believe will be settled before that time."

Will Not Surrender.

significance of the call on the Pres dent is found in the assertion of the Kenuckians that they will not surrender their possession of the state house until the mater has been taken to the Supreme Court ter has been taken to the supreme court of the United States. In pointing out to the President the agreement on this feature they wanted him to understand that if trouble follows they claim to be standing on their rights.

INJUNCTIONS DURING STRIKES.

Labor Leaders Before the House Judi ciary Committee. President Gompers of the Federation of Labor, C. S. Darrow of Chicago and others identified with organized labor appeared to day before the judiciary committee of the House in advocacy of the bill restricting

the issuance of injunctions in time of labor

disturbance.

Mr. Darrow stated that the working peo ple considered this resort to injunction a flagrant infringement of their rights, which had grown to an alarming extent of late. Commencing with the great Chicago strike he said, when Debs was arrested, down to the present time, the first act in the case of a strike was to rush to the courts for an injunction. He cited the Debs case as typi-cal and related how a "blanket injunction" was issued against a large number of those connected with the American Railway

Mr. Gompers urged that the labor inter Mr. Gompers urged that the labor interests wanted to retain the time-honored triaby .ury. They insisted, he said, that there should be no injuction in a labor dispute for labor had no remedy when the injunction was once issued.

The compiler will The committee will continue the hearings

EX-CONSUL MACRUM HERE. Will Appear Before the Foreign As

Former Consul Macrum was at the Captol today, having come on from his homin response to a telegram from Representa-tive Wheeler of Kentucky, bidding him to appear before the House committee on foreign affairs. He saw Representative Tay er of Ohio, who secured his appointmen s consul at Pretoria, and Mr. Whe The latter arranged to see Chairman Hitt of the foreign affairs committee and have the evidence of Mr. Macrum taken early next week. Mr. Wheeler says he will urge that the inquiry take place before the full committee.

Money for Improvements Mr. Proctor today introduced in the Se ate an amendment to the District appro oriation bill as follows: "For grading an paving F street and Decatur street from 23d street to Phelps place, and 22d street from Decatur street to 8 street, in accord-ance with the act approved March 3, 1836

Gov. Steunenberg Assumes Responsibility for Arrests Made.

Spirited Controversy Among Member of the House-Military Affairs Committee.

Governor Steunenberg of Idaho continued his testimony before the Coeur d'Alene investigation today, being cross-examined by F. C. Robertson, attorney for those prose cuting the charges.

The governor stated that if any arrests were made prior to the issuance of his proclamation, it was with his authorizaion and approval, and because of his general authority as chief executive of the state. Before General Merriam went to the scene of disorder, the governor had a talk with him and told him to take such steps as were necessary to maintain order. When further questioned as to just who

was responsible for arrests, Governor Steunenberg said: "I assume responsibility for every arrest in Shoshone county by General Merriam or any one else." He was asked if he assumed this respon

sibility in the case of a man brought from Montana and amounting, it was alleged, to Governor Steunenberg answered that if t amounted to that, he assumed respon-ibility for it.

Chairman Hull at this point stated that

he had received a letter from General Cor bin, saying that the War Department wa not in possession of the official rolls o The governor went on to testify that he assumed responsibility for any arrests made by deputies outside of the state, although he did not claim authority beyond the state. He did not know that his state deputies made these assets.

titles made these arrests, but if they did he was the responsible official.

Mr. Robertson asked if the regular prison in which federal prisoners were confined was not at Moscow, Idaho.

The governor did not know of this; the use of the stockade, or "bull pen" was not the result of any specific order, but was due to the requirements of the occasion.

ties made these arrests, but if they did

A Spirited Controversy.

spirited controversy among members the committee occurred when Mr. Cheney, an attorney for the defense, interposed an objection to one of Mr. Robertson's questions. Representative Sulzer interposed a vigor-

Representative Sulzer Interposed a vigorous protest against objections from private counsel. He added that it had become apparent that the majority of the committee, through an attorney, was "trying to shift responsibility." He declared that this was an "outrage on the minority." Chairman Hull replied that he resented the insinuation that the majority represented one side or the other, and he denied that the majority had taken any such attitude as that suggested by Mr. Sulzer.

Certain Miners Excluded.

When asked if he was consulted as to nstituting the "permit system," Governor Steunenberg said that Attorney General Hays reported to him that after consulting with mine owners and citizens in the Coeur d'Alene district he had found evidence of a conspiracy dating back several years, and that he had accordingly written out a proclamation forbidding mine owners from

proclamation forbidding mine owners from employing men belonging to organizations believed to be criminal.

The previous testimony had shown that the governor approved the course of Lieutenant Lyons in putting union men to work at the Tiger-Poorman mine. The governor said he did not consider this a violation of his own proclamation as the case was exceptional and the mine was in danger of being flooded. He reserved the right to act as circumstances required.

At noon the committee took a recess until 2 o'clock.

The Afternoon Session.

The Afternoon Session

At the afternoon session Gen. Steunenberg was questioned on his extension of the proclamation on the permit system, so He did not know that Dr. France, the

coroner, had made arrests because the permit system had not been observed. "But whatever Dr. France did," the governor said, "I stand by." He stated that no warrants were issued. The issuance of writs of habeas corpus would have been a great hindrance to the military authority. indrance to the military authority.

When asked if he wanted the writ to isue, a long controversy occurred and committee finally ruled out the question

TO AMEND THE LAW.

Hearing Before the Senate Interstate

The Senate committee on interstate com merce today granted a hearing to Judge S. H. Cowan of Fort Worth, Tex., general attorney for the Cattle Raisers' Association of Texas, and T. W. Tomlinson, railroad representative of the Chicago live stock exchange, in support of the pending bill for the amendment of the interstate law. They exchange, in support of the pending bill for the amendment of the interstate law. They contended that the proposed changes would be of great practical value in the correc-tion of discriminations and the prevention of undue preferences on the part of the railroads. Judge Cowan also advocated the passage of the bill extending to forty hour the time that cattle in transit may be

Col. F. L. Denny, quartermaster, has een ordered to the marine barracks League Island, Pa., on public duty. Col. G. C. Reid, adjutant and inspector inspect the marine barracks, League

Island, Pa. Capt. J. E. Mahoney, from marine barracks. New York, to this city to command a detachment of marines ordered to navy yard, Mare Island, Cal.

Capt. A. W. Catlin, appointed judge advocate of the court-martial at the naval station, Port Royal, S. C.

Capt. C. A. Doyen, appointed member of court-martial at navy yard. Norfolk

ourt-martial at navy yard, Norfolk. First Lleut. William Hopkins, to report First Lieut. Whilam Hopkins, to report of general commandant at Washington.

Second Lieuts. P. E. Chamberlin, A. L. Matthews, D. C. McDougal, ordered to Second Lieuts. P. E. Chamberlin, A. L. Matthews, D. C. McDougal, ordered to various marine stations for instruction.
Second Lieuts, J. N. Wright, A. S. Williams and H. J. Hirshinger, to report to the general commandant in this city.
Second Lieut, J.-S. Turrill to marine baracks. Newport, R. L. racks, Newport, R. I.
Second Lieut, H. L. Roosevelt from ma-rine barracks, Boston, to marine barracks,

Army Orders.

Capt. James Ulio, on his own application has been detailed to duty as professor of military science and tactics at the North Dakota Agricultural College, Fargo, N. D. Lieut, George W. Gatchell, 5th Artillery, has been detailed to temporary duty at Fort Monroe, Virginia. To Remove Inhibition.

Senator Pritchard was heard today by the House committee on invalid pensions in favor of the bill which does away with the inhibition on pensions of those connected with the confederacy. Movements of Navel Vessels.

A LIBERAL EDUCATION

Whether or not you wish

to buy anything the adver-

tising columns of The Star amply repay the most care-

ful perusal.

What Was Talked of at the Cabinet

Meeting.

Cape Nome Permits.

tent.

Secretary Root told the cabinet of the

Mrs. McKinley has been confined to her oom for two or three days from an at-

posed. Instead of a ride each afternoon Presi-Instead of a ride each afternoon President McKinley has taken a short walk around the White House grounds and adjoining streets. Yesterday afternoon the President was out for half an hour without molestation. In walking on Pennsylvania avenue in front of the White House he passed sixteen people. Three of that number recognized him and lifted their hats. Thirteen did not speak, although two of the thirteen turned around to look after

of the thirteen turned around the chief executive had passed.

THE NEW DISTRICT CODE.

committee to pass the new District code through the House as soon as possible. The subcommittee on judiciary, of which Mr. Jenkins is chairman, now has the subject under consideration, and there is no doubt

hat an early report on the code will be

It has been suggested that when the code for consideration in the s brought up House a request should be made for night sessions. It is thought it would be impracticable to take up the code on the reg-ular District days in the House as the time illar District days in the House as the time is too limited for such extensive considera-tion as the question demands, and it would exclude other important District business. Next Monday will be District day in the House, and the unlinished calendar of bus-iness of the last District day will be taken

movement to prevent or modify at least the importation.

To demonstrate the growth of American trade the consul general says that one can now buy American watches in Berne, American ham and bacon in Basle and that American shoes are in popular demand, and everywhere are striking evidences of the increased export of American wares,

Regarding South African Loan Offer charge, said this morning, in regard

should reply to his communication to that M. Duarte said that the proposal in any

Counted for Enlisted Men.

neaning of the act of Congress providing for the examination of enlisted men for promotion to the grade of second lieutenant is held by the Secretary of War to include any kind of honorable service in the army, regular or volunteer, as commissioned offi-cer, enlisted man, or cadet at the Military

SECRETARY ROOT'S TRIP TO CUBA

Reference to the Dredging Permits at Cape Nome.

MRS. M'KINLEY'S HEALTH

Secretary Root talked to the cabinet for nore than an hour today about his tr o Cuba. He expressed pleasure at what he had seen and heard. He gave no inti-mation of his belief about a time for de-claring independence for the island. He stated that this independence would have to be extended gradually, beginning with the municipalities first. This would test the fitness of the people for future selfgovernment. He declared that the conser vative elements of all classes in the island are convinced of the good faith of this country. The Secretary found no evidences of plots to inaugurate rebellion and does not believe these exist to a material ex-

action he has taken about granting dredg-ing permits at Cape Nome, Alaska. He said that he had granted several permits and intended to grant more. There were many applicants for these concessions Similar permits for dredging for sand and other things have been granted in the navigable waters of the United States for years by the War Department. The permits granted in the present cases, he said, cover from the low-water mark out to see. cover from the low-water mark out to sea. The concessions do not extend over a foot of ground on shore, and if they come in contact with grants made by the proper authorities are not to be enforced.

Secretary Root says that he hasn't any knowledge that gold exists in the sands at the bottom of the sea. In addition there is some doubt whether dredging ships will be able to work on the coast around Cape Nome. It is a bad shore and, like all portions of Alaska, is generally too dangerous for yessels.

Mrs. McKinley's Health.

ack of the grip, and has been too indisposed to take her daily drive in company with the President. She has been under the careful treatment of Dr. P. M. Rixey, the White House physician, and is not believed to be in serious danger. Her frail health excites some fear when she becomes indis-

Consideration by the House at Night Sessions Suggested.

It is the purpose of the House District

made.

SWISS ON THE ALERT.

Seeking to Protect Themselves From American Competition. The Swiss watch makers are combining to protect themselves from American com-petition. Considerable prizes are being offered to develop improvements in the Swiss watch, which will tend to maintain its great reputation and keep its good name intact wherever American competition is being seriously felt. A report on this subject is made to the bureau of foreign commerce, State Department, by Consul General Du Bois at St. Gall, and he adds that th American watch case is also having a field day in the "land of watches," to such a

degree that the Swiss are making a general movement to prevent or modify at least Swiss horses sleep on American straw. American hardware fills the shop windows:

SOMEWHAT OUT OF ORDER. Portuguese Charge Expresses Himself

M. Ignacio da Costa Duarte, the Portuto the letter received by him from George W. Van Sicklen, president of the American council of South African republics, offering loan of \$6,000,000 to the Portuguese government to pay the alleged Delagon bay award, that Mr. Van Sicklen's overture was omewhat out of order, as no such award had yet been proclaimed, and that

M. Duarte said that the proposal in any case should have been sent to the Portuguese government direct, but that he will forward it to Lisbon, with foreboding, however, as to its being taken very seriously. Furthermore, he said that his country was not in need of money as implied by the offer, and that some time ago loans of many times over the amount in question had been offered his government by certain European countries, and had been rejected.

Two years' service in the army within the

The Tecumseh, with the Oneida in tow, as arrived at the Washington navy yard. The tug Wampatuck is at New York.

Academy, whether continuous or not, provided that at the time of his examination the competitor is an enlisted man in the regular army.